

# LABOR CLARION

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No. 36

## State Federation Convention Sets Forth Views on Issues of National Interest

At the convention of the California State Federation of Labor the delegates placed the body on record in forthright terms on several subjects now widely discussed. For the information of readers the reports adopted by the convention on subjects of that nature are reproduced below:

### "Second Front"

The resolutions committee's report on Propositions Nos. 113, 150, 201 and 242:

Your committee believes that the subject of opening up a "Second Front" in Europe has a great many phases.

First, we are convinced that a "Second Front" already exists, as is evidenced by daily reports of the widespread bombings of all the Nazi territory on the European continent by the combined forces of the R.A.F. and the United States Army and Navy Air Corps.

The committee is further convinced that the war against the Axis cannot be won by paper strategists, but if it is to be won, the strategy will have to be developed by professional, trained militarists.

### Favor Thorough Preparation

We call attention to the fact that it would be a comparatively easy matter to pour men and war equipment across the English Channel, but until the Allies are prepared to do so in a manner and in such quantity to guarantee success, that would only be sacrificing human lives and equipment to no avail.

Most of the hue-and-cry for the "Second Front" now is based upon the theory that it is necessary, in order to save Russia. This may or may not be true, but in our opinion the launching of an unwise attack on the so-called Western front, while it might temporarily relieve the pressure on Russia, if it proved to be unsuccessful might easily lead to a speedy defeat of the United Nations, and the conquering of the world by the Axis powers.

Your committee would also call attention to the fact that this world war is not being fought alone on the Eastern front, but it must be and is being conducted nearly all over the world, and that all the plans for successful and victorious conclusion by the United Nations must take into contemplation all of these fronts.

### Wars of History

Your committee agrees that the glorious defense now being made by the Russian people is probably the most heroic in the history of the world, and we further agree that everything should be done that it is possible to do to aid Russia—and we are convinced that this is being done. The wars of history have shown that nearly always there has been a public clamor for certain types of movements that were made by those not engaged in the fighting of the war directly, and they also show that in practically every instance where the Government of a warring nation has yielded to that public clamor, that that nation has been defeated in the war.

### Must Depend on Leaders

"Win or lose, a nation must depend upon the leaders it has chosen, and upon the military talent that it has developed, to conduct the fighting of its wars, and we are convinced that there are none in America who can sincerely say that as a whole the President of the United States is not possessed of a clear vision of all the problems of this war, and that thus far his

vision and his capability has seemed to meet all of the widespread problems presented by it.

Your committee, therefore, is convinced that it would be an unwise thing for this Federation to lend its voice to the present clamor for the so-called "Second Front" now, to use the opponents' own words, "at whatever cost."

### Confidence in Leadership

Your committee recommends that this Federation reiterate its often expressed complete confidence in the leadership and the wisdom of the President of the United States and that the Federation pledge its wholehearted support to the program and the strategy devised by him for the conduct of the war, and declare our complete willingness to make whatever sacrifices such strategy may require, to bring about the successful and completely victorious end of the war and the crushing of the Axis powers and dictators.

Your committee further recommends that these resolutions be not adopted. They are Nos. 113, 150, 201 and 242.

### In Reference to the War

Your committee has had a number of resolutions concerning the war and the conduct thereof, on which we have recommended, and the convention has agreed,

(Continued on Page Five)

## President's Message to A.F.L. Annual Convention

Following is the text of President Roosevelt's message to the American Federation of Labor convention, now in session at Toronto:

"Your invitation to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor is always a welcome one, but because of pressing duties here I must deny myself the privileges of being with you.

"Will you, however, express to the officers, delegates and members of the American Federation of Labor assembled at this, its sixty-second annual convention, my cordial appreciation of all they have done to further the war effort? Our production record speaks for itself and for the working people; it is splendid. Everywhere during my recent inspection of war activities, I found the workers doing all that was laid out for them and more. At every turn they gave assurance that they can take whatever it takes to win this war. They are not afraid of hard, continuous, precise and dangerous work. They are walking up to it as their duty and part in the war. They are proud of it.

"The various groups which comprise the Federation will, I hope, make available at this time their most statesmanlike leadership. Officers and delegates of the trade union movement, consecrated to preserve the freedom of humanity, can serve today the whole people of this country, as well as the loyal membership.

"With best wishes for a convention whose words and actions will contribute to that unity of purpose so essential in this hour when civilization itself is at stake and with warm congratulations, believe me,

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

## Plans and Methods on Importation of Mexican Workers for U. S. Farms

Co-operation of high officials of the Mexican government on the program for transporting farm workers into the United States to aid in saving vital war crops was praised at a press conference here last week by L. I. Hewes, Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration. Mr. Hewes represented the U. S. Department of Agriculture in getting the program under way in Mexico City.

So far the Secretary of Agriculture has designated only two western crops, California sugar beets, and long staple cotton, grown mainly in Arizona, as harvests for which foreign labor may be transported by F.S.A. At his press conference Mr. Hewes also related the following in reference to the conditions under which Mexican laborers are being brought here:

### Local Labor Has Preference

Before Mexico is called upon to furnish labor every effort must be made by this government, through the War Manpower Commission and the U. S. Employment Service, to find the needed workers in the United States. Provisions of contracts or laws protecting living standards, wage standards and working conditions will apply equally to domestic and foreign workers, under the Government program.

Work contracts which expire December 15 have been signed by Field Crops Inc., representing California sugar beet growers and processors, for 3000 Mexican workers, and that number is expected to be in California beet fields by October 15.

In explaining the attitude of the Mexican government as an ally of the United Nations, Mr. Hewes said that officials of all departments were eager to help the labor program work smoothly.

### Mexican Government Representative

The Mexican government has designated its labor department to co-ordinate and handle its part of the international agreement. Each trainload of workers entering this country will be accompanied by a representative of the labor ministry, who will have free access to the properties and offices of employers and the offices of the Farm Security Administration. Should any disagreements over wage or working conditions arise, it is agreed that the matter will be settled by negotiation and that no strikes or work stoppages will take place.

The work contracts require payment of the same wages for the same sort of work received by native workers, housing that meets minimum sanitary standards, a definite period of employment, medical attention for injury or illness, and in general non-discrimination in any respect against the alien workers.

### Contracts Are Renewable

When contracts expire, workers will be returned to Mexico at the expense of the American government. However, present contracts are renewable if a labor need exists to warrant extensions.

Among basic provisions of the international agreement is one that Mexican workers shall not be used to displace or replace domestic and local workers. Another key clause states that Mexico will provide workers when need is clearly shown by the United States, but only to the extent they can be spared without impairment to Mexico's own economy.

"Therefore," Mr. Hewes concluded, "it is vitally important that the experiment we make in California this fall with the 3000 Mexican workers should be a successful one. Growers, labor organizations, educa-

(Continued on Page Two)



## Important Decision by Employment Commission

Louis Levy, vice-president, and Pacific Coast director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose address is 116 Washington street, Los Angeles, has forwarded to the San Francisco Labor Council a summary of an important ruling made by the California Employment Commission. The communication, which is self-explanatory, follows:

"I believe you will be interested to know that the Pacific Coast office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in Los Angeles recently obtained from the California Employment Commission a precedent-setting decision of extreme importance to the entire labor movement of the State. This decision, handed down in a case involving three I.L.G.W.U. members, reversed a hearing officer's opinion disqualifying workers from receiving unemployment insurance during the existence of a trade dispute in which they previously had been participating but from which they had divorced themselves prior to claiming the unemployment compensation.

### Injustice of Original Decision

"The decision of the hearing officer, affirming a determination made by a claims deputy at the Los Angeles office of the California Department of Employment, represented a policy which could have prevented workers from receiving unemployment insurance indefinitely if they had ever been engaged in a trade dispute which was still in existence when they filed their claim for benefits.

"If the policy as outlined by the hearing officer were followed, workers might be disqualified for years if the original dispute they were involved in lasted that long, even if they had been steadily employed after leaving the strike.

### Hearing Officer's Opinion

"The hearing officer based his opinion upon his interpretation of a policy adopted by the Commission as a reaction from alleged abuses by certain labor groups whose striking members went to work for other firms for as little as one or two days in order to get their names on a new payroll and purge themselves of trade dispute disqualification.

"In his decision the hearing officer made no distinction between persons employed permanently or steadily after a strike, and those employed only temporarily or casually. His decision even acknowledged that workers involved in the I.L.G.W.U. case had obtained permanent employment and were claiming benefits for only temporary and partial unemployment.

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"Even with these findings of fact, the hearing officer ruled that had the claimant not left the employ of the respondent-employer (the struck firm) because of a trade dispute it is reasonable to believe that she would not have suffered any unemployment.

"The Commission's ruling stated: 'It is our opinion that the Legislature did not intend to assess a disqualification indefinitely where an individual, who originally left his work because of a trade dispute, obtained employment elsewhere or was on the labor market for other work, and the trade dispute continued in active progress in the establishment in which he was formerly employed. On the other hand, it is our opinion that no benefits should be paid for what practically amounts to strike benefits or to subsidize individuals who left their work because of a trade dispute.'

"Concurring in the decision were John S. Horn, J. L. Mathews and Wendell Phillips. Commissioner Ansley K. Salz dissented and reserved the right to write a dissenting opinion. Henry F. Grady, chairman, was absent.

"In the event your legal department wishes copies of this decision, such may be obtained by writing to our office."

## Shipyards Appeal Board

Members of the appeal board in the voluntary Bay Region shipyard agreement, having to do with workers quitting their jobs or seeking another employer, were announced Wednesday by the U. S. Maritime Commission. They are: Judge Walter Perry Johnson of San Francisco, chairman; Al T. Wynn, secretary of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, representing labor, and Julian F. Arntz of the Bethlehem shipyard, Alameda, representing management.

## Importation of Mexican Workers

(Continued from Page One)

tional agencies, state and federal officials, and in reality all citizens who realize the importance of food production in the general war effort, must strive together to make the program work. If we do our part I feel confident that Mexico will continue to lend us workers for the critical crop year of 1943, even at considerable sacrifice to her own interests."

### Mexico Alert to Situation

Mr. Hewes was highly complimentary of the spirit he found among Mexican officials and the people there with reference to the meaning of the war and the necessity of supporting the United Nations. Officials told the workers being selected for the jobs that Mexico was not in a position to supply large military or naval aid but was fortunate in having manpower that could be provided for other purposes. The workers were admonished they should not go to the United States only in pursuance of economic opportunity for themselves, but that they should go in aid of the common cause of a united war, and should conduct themselves properly as representative of their country.

## Departmental Councils Told Shipyard Situation

Hundreds of thousands of additional workers, including many women, will be needed by shipyards in the near future, the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor Metal Trades Department was told at its meeting in Toronto last week.

The A.F.L. Building and Construction Trades Department convention heard criticism of alleged union labor shortcomings from Admiral Ben Moreel, chief of the U. S. Navy's bureau of yards and docks.

President John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department told delegates representing some 1,600,000 members that about 320,000 shipyard workers would be urgently needed in the next three or four months—120,000 for new jobs and 200,000 to replace those going into the armed forces.

### 150,000 Women Needed

Paul R. Porter, chief of the stabilization branch of the labor production division, War Production Board, said that shipyards will need at least 150,000 women workers in the coming year. They will be paid on the principle of "equal pay for equal work," quality and quantity considered, he said, which means that their weekly earnings will average between \$45 and \$60 and will reach \$70 in some cases.

Porter estimated that 2000 to 3000 women now are working in the Kaiser yards on the Pacific Coast and in the Todd and federal yards on the Atlantic Coast. They are employed mostly at welding and light machine work.

### Number of Strikes Low

The strike record in shipyards is better than in the first World War, Porter declared. "Notwithstanding the much greater present employment in shipbuilding," he said, "the number of strikes as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has in this war been just 45 in 1941 and 17 in 1942, through August, as against 106 in 1917 and 140 in 1918."

Addressing the building trades delegates, Admiral Moreel said that he was not implying that organized labor has any exclusive responsibility for the nation's failure to produce the maximum of war implements, but that he felt working people had the biggest stake in the war. Nevertheless, he added, labor's wartime record, "in many instances, does not make the best reading."

Moreel said he was aware that some employers were unscrupulous enough to provoke a strike for selfish reasons, but pleaded with labor to "refuse to be incited." The Admiral said that labor organizations would lose public support if they condoned any work stoppages.

### ENFORCE FIREWATCHER LAW

Operation of San Francisco's recently enacted fire-watcher ordinance got under way this week, with the posting of legal notices on buildings in thirty-one blocks of the city, mostly in the North Beach area, notifying them of the requirements laid down by the survey committee of the Civilian Defense Council on the number of watchers who must be available for duty. Property owners in these blocks, and each additional block in the city as it is surveyed, are allowed 10 days following posting of notices in which to supply firewatchers, who must be available to take their posts upon the sounding of an air raid alarm.

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## Wage Award Affecting Local Bakery Employees

The award in the arbitration case between Bakers' Union No. 24 and twelve plants engaged in the wholesale branch of the industry revealed an increase in wages which, generally speaking, approximated 18 per cent for the women employees and 14.7 per cent for men.

Arthur C. Miller was chairman of the arbitration board. The union was represented on the panel by President Fred Schierbaum and Secretary Theodore Lindquist, and the employers by M. G. Collom and A. T. Bruch.

### Summary of Award

The findings of the board are quite lengthy, in that numerous details of the industry and of the working conditions are covered therein, but may be summarized as follows:

All employees must be members of the union, and employed through the union headquarters. When vacancies occur preference will be given to unemployed union members in filling same. If no competent union member is available, the employer may engage non-members, but the latter must apply for union membership within 24 hours.

Six hours will constitute a day's work for extra employees. During the war emergency regular employees will have a 38-hour week (four days of 6 hours, and 2 days of 7 hours). There must be a rest of at least 13 hours between shifts. Following the ending of the war it is provided there will be a discussion on the return to a 36-hour week, with further procedure given in case of disagreement.

### Men's Wage Scale

For men steadily employed the wage rates will be as follows: Foremen \$52.50, ovenmen and doughmixers \$50.25, depositer men \$50.25, bench hands \$46.75, flour blenders \$43.32, helpers and apprentices (after first year) \$37.25, (first year) \$34.20, unskilled labor \$30.40.

Six holidays are recognized without pay deductions, as is also seniority of employees in reduction of force, and those employees entering the military forces are to be restored to positions upon return from service.

If women are employed in the industry and are competent and capable of performing the work done by men whom they succeed they shall be paid an equal wage. If it is found that women require additional aid for the work upon which they are engaged the agreement provides that conferences will be held to adjust the wage to the work which the women are able to perform.

### Women Regularly Employed

Wages for women employees in the various classifications of the work which they regularly perform in the industry were set at \$23.60, \$26, \$28, \$34 (ornamental icing), \$31.60 (forelady), and \$22, the latter being for apprentices and with a three-week time limit.

All employees are entitled to a week's vacation with pay after one year's service, and two weeks after ten years' service. If uniforms are required to be worn, they will be furnished by the employer.

### Adjustment of Disputes

The agreement sets up a board for adjustment of disputes. The terms of the contract are in effect for one year from May 1, 1942, and thereafter may be

reopened upon 30 days' notice. Any new agreement reached will be retroactive to the date of expiration of the 30-day notice.

Approximately 600 workers in the industry are affected by the new agreement, the number about equally divided between men and women employees. In addition to eight firms in San Francisco, the agreement also covers four in San Jose. Only the wholesale plants are parties to the award just made, as the union had previously been successful in negotiating a contract with the retail branch and the French and Latin bakeries, and under which a wage increase of \$1 a day was secured.

### SERVICE FOOTBALL TOMORROW

Service football will hold the gridiron spotlight tomorrow (Saturday) at Kezar Stadium when the St. Mary's Navy Pre-Flighters meet the Coast Guard, at 2 p. m. The undefeated cadets from Moraga will be seen in action here for the first time, and the last time till late in November. All proceeds of the game will be divided between the Navy athletic funds and the *Call-Bulletin* Christmas fund for underprivileged children. Seats are \$1.10 for reserved section and 55 cents for general admission.

### War Labor Board Wage Rulings

The War Labor Board last week vetoed a wage increase agreement reached voluntarily by the General Cable Corporation and the Cable Guild, an "independent union" representing employees at the firm's Rome, N. Y., plant. The board unanimously found that the proposed 7-cents-an-hour increase "conflicts with its wage stabilization policy."

The board at the same time unanimously rejected demands of workers for wage increases in two other cases.

It ruled against any general wage increase for employees of the Rhode Island Malleable Iron Works, Hills Grove, R. I. An increase had been asked by the United Steel Workers (C.I.O.).

It also rejected the request by employees of the Metal Processing Co., Philipsdale, R. I., for an increase of 5 cents an hour. The workers were represented by the International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' Union (A.F.L.).

## McNutt, Green, Murray To Speak Here Oct. 23

Appearance in San Francisco this month of Paul V. McNutt, head of the War Manpower Commission, and Presidents William Green of the A.F.L. and Philip Murray of the C.I.O. was announced this week.

McNutt, Green and Murray will speak at a public meeting in the Civic Auditorium the night of October 23, and it is said will make a major statement of policy on the Government's manpower mobilization program. The three will be on a Coast tour that will take them from Seattle to Los Angeles.

The Civic Auditorium rally is being sponsored by the State A.F.L. and State C.I.O., with William Hopkins, regional director for the War Manpower Commission, participating in arrangements.

## Dangers in "No. 1" Told By Prominent Clubwoman

Voicing the protests of hundreds of California clubwomen against Proposition No. 1 (Slave Bill 877), Mrs. Charles B. Porter, past president of the San Francisco Center of the League of Women Voters, urged a "No" vote on the proposal, in a statewide radio broadcast made last Monday evening.

Mrs. Porter attacked the bill on the grounds that it disrupts the State during war time.

### Takes Away Free Speech Right

"Actually Proposition No. 1, through very tricky and obscure wording, takes away the free speech right of every person in the State of California," said Mrs. Porter.

"Does this seem incredible to you? The intent of the law may be very much confused on many issues, but it is certainly plain on that point.

"But this is against the law," you protest; 'it is unconstitutional. The courts will not allow it.' That's all very true. But before it can be declared unconstitutional this law would have a long and costly trip through all our courts up to the United States Supreme Court. This prolonged legal battle would leave disunity and internal dissension in its wake.

### National Unity Imperative

"We know without being told that we cannot win this war unless we are united," the speaker emphasized, and continued: "And yet we have on our State ballot a trouble-making measure like Proposition No. 1—trouble-making because it creates bad blood between capital and labor at a time when these two great forces should be harnessed for teamwork; trouble-making because its passage would mean that time and energy would be drained from the war effort to fight its drastic restrictions.

### The Lesson of France

"Why can't we profit by the tragic experience of the people of France, who let internal differences weaken them and deliver their republic into Nazi domination?" Mrs. Porter asked. "Today," she reminded, "the gallant people of France would say to the people of America: 'Do not fight each other. Do not waste one ounce of your energies, one dollar of your good money, one man-hour of your precious time on issues that divide and weaken you.' They would warn us against just such issues as No. 1—because this issue will do nothing more than precipitate us into a bitter and prolonged fight to get back what it takes away from us."

November 3—Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 1.

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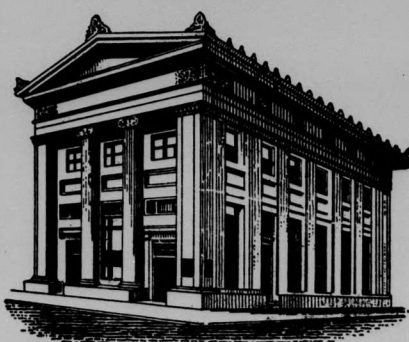
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### Traveling Chatterboxes

To a man in the street—expressing an individual opinion, and not attempting to interpret that of others—the globe circling trip of Wendell Willkie appears as so much ballyhoo.

It is hoped, however, that his “on again, gone again” so-called investigation or study of everything and everybody having to do with the war and the peoples in Europe and the Far East has a practical and useful purpose not understood by the Main Street crowd due to inherent dumbness.

But, except in the view of a paid publicity agent, just what Willkie's kissing of a Russian ballet dancer, and other scattered osculations has to do with winning a war requires a blueprint to demonstrate. It would seem to rank with the photograph of his leaping a fence of the cattle pasture at the Union Printers Home in Colorado Springs during his presidential campaign.

His expressed observations in relation to his visits are the same as those of a hundred newspaper correspondents, any of whom can spot him four aces on finding out things, and with less grandiose accompaniment.

In last week's papers he was thus quoted, in part: “Personally I am now convinced that we can best help [Russia] by establishing with Britain a real second front in Europe at the earliest possible moment which our military leaders will approve.”

Exactly the same sentiment, if not in so many words, was expressed by a delegate in the San Francisco Labor Council six weeks ago immediately after a resolution was introduced in that body calling for the so-called “second front.” And the Council by a large majority, on two following occasions when the subject was introduced, concurred in the briefly stated but clear opinion originally given voice by the delegate.

And the California State Federation, at its recent convention in adopting the report of its resolutions committee on all the “second front” proposals, declared that “we reiterate our often expressed complete confidence in the leadership and wisdom of the President of the United States, and the Federation pledges wholehearted support to the program any strategy may require to bring about the successful and completely victorious end of the war and the crushing of the Axis powers and dictators.”

We are not aware that any of the delegates to the Labor Council or the State Federation have ever visited Russia or the other battlefronts. Their conclusion was elemental and, in the vernacular, a display of horse sense. Many of them have had experience on an economic battle front comparable to that of actual warfare. They know what it is to accept responsibility rather than the sidewalk strategy of some of their more enthusiastic but less informed, and perhaps self-seeking, advisers.

“Popping off” seems to be getting the upper hand on the part of those prominent and near-prominent

in our national picture, and speechmaking the handiest weapon for use against the enemy. Making the “front page,” with an accompanying photograph, isn't going to stop Hitler, and the tying down of some of the roving lesser lights of Washington to their war duties, if they have any, would be a refreshing and widely applauded act for those in authority. Let the ones who know the facts and have the responsibility do the talking and traveling. And also whatever international kissing of the girls is required in the present emergency—they are justly entitled to it.

### New Proposal on Poll Tax

A constitutional amendment to outlaw collection of poll taxes as a voting qualification was proposed this week by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

The Senate judiciary committee deferred until October 19 action on an anti-poll tax bill offered by Senator Pepper of Florida.

O'Mahoney said a judiciary sub-committee of which he is chairman was directed to reopen hearings on the Pepper bill for one day to hear governors and attorneys general desiring to appear in opposition. The sub-committee disapproved the bill Friday.

“Legislatures of most of the States will meet in January,” O'Mahoney said, “and I am convinced the amendment could be ratified within six months, since only eight States now levy a poll tax and only three-fourths of the States would be required to approve the amendment.”

### Bouncing It Right Back

For months some federal officials have been declaring with apparent relish that the war would surely do terrible things to “small business.”

Recently, in New York, Lew Hahn, general manager of the National Retail Drygoods Association, made a sharp reply during the course of an address to his associates.

“In considering the retailers' wartime problems,” said Hahn, “Washington is unfortunately taking an undertaker's attitude. Every small store has a great determination to keep going, and, while retailer mortality will probably increase, the small merchant would like to know how to keep alive rather than how to have a fancy death.”

### "Off the Record"

When Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear addressed the American Legion convention at Kansas City, he stated that American war casualties might conceivably run as high as 3,000,000. At the request of General Lear's chief of staff, the Legion publicity staff deleted the statement from the official press release. The chief of staff said that if the General used the statement, he would probably do so “off the record.”

General Lear, however, did not restrict the paragraph, and as he was leaving the convention hall the Legion publicity director called that to his attention, stating that failure to limit the statement by an off-the-record preface made it available for newspaper publication. The General's reply was characteristic and presents a common sense view that should be applied to most statements made off the record. “Hell, let it go,” he is quoted in a Chicago *Tribune* story. “You can't talk off the record to 3000 to 4000 people.”—Editor and Publisher.

### OPPOSES WOMEN ON NIGHT SHIFTS

While asserting that three shifts are necessary for all-out war production, Miss Mary Anderson, head of the women's bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, recommended in a report that women workers be employed on night shifts only as an emergency measure to prevent overtime on day shifts. The report, on “Night Work for Women and Shift Rotation in War Plants,” also recommended that shifts not be rotated more often than every two or three months on the grounds that frequent changes upset eating and sleeping habits and home obligations.

November 3—Vote “NO” on Proposition No. 1.

## Anti-Inflation Order

As summarized by the Associated Press, the following is accomplished under the anti-inflation order issued by President Roosevelt last week:

**Administrative**—Appointed James F. Byrnes (who resigned as Supreme Court justice) director of economic stabilization with control over “civilian purchasing power, prices, rents, wages, salaries, profits, rationing, subsidies and all related matters.” He will issue directives to all government agencies in this field. Advising him on policy will be a board composed of various government officials and two representatives each of labor, management and farmers.

**Wages**—Forbade any wage rate increases above the levels of September 15 and any decreases below the highest wage paid between January 1 and September 15 unless approved by the War Labor Board; approval will be given only when “necessary to correct maladjustments or inequalities, to eliminate sub-standards of living, to correct gross inequities, or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.” The W.L.B.'s jurisdiction was extended to “all industries and all employees” instead of only those involved in a labor dispute.

**Salaries**—Put no restriction on increases in salaries below \$5000 a year, but forbade increases in salaries above \$5000 without Byrnes' approval except where “an individual has been assigned to more difficult or responsible work”; and forbade decreases in any salary below the highest rate paid between January 1 and September 15 “unless to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.” Provision was made for Byrnes in the future to place a limit on salaries of \$25,000 after taxes but with “due allowance” for life insurance premiums and “fixed obligations heretofore incurred.” The term salaries “means remuneration for personal services regularly paid on a weekly, monthly or annual basis” and includes bonuses, commissions and other payments.

**Farm Prices**—Ordered prices of raw and processed agricultural commodities “stabilized, so far as practicable,” at September 15 levels and in conformity with the standards laid down in the new law. Price Administrator Henderson was directed to establish price ceilings on foods not previously controlled, and promptly did so.

**Rents**—Directed Henderson to freeze all rents throughout the nation, instead of only those in defense areas as at present, and to order reductions “in such areas as you deem appropriate.”

### Germany's Slave Market

How slavery is being practiced under the Swastika is described in the *Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten*, leading Bavarian Nazi daily, in a recent article on the distribution of foreign conscript workers to agricultural labor in Germany: “These foreign conscript laborers are assembled in clearing stations all over the country, where they are examined by local farm leaders to determine their further use. . . . In an adjoining room someone calls out ‘Five male and four female workers.’ . . . The local farm leader steps up to a barrier behind which is ranged a recently arrived contingent of workers from the East. . . . Against the wall on the right two rows of women and girls; on the left, already formed into groups, the men and youths. An official proceeds to make a selection, to the accompaniment of the critical inspection and many a comment of the local farm leader. With a frail Polish boy the leader is visibly not pleased. He is satisfied again, when with the help of a woman interpreter a sturdy Ukrainian girl is selected among the women. . . . With every conscript laborer from the eastern regions four forms are issued: gray for industrial workers and green for agricultural workers. One of these forms properly filled out is immediately sent to the police authorities of the district.”

Treatment of the mentally ill by electric shock is reported being practiced with great success by California State mental hospitals.



# Labor's Views Expressed at State Federation Convention

(Continued from Page One)

that we follow the leadership of the President of the United States with complete confidence, and our pledge to support and make sacrifices until the war is successfully concluded.

Your committee has no resolution on this subject, but we believe the Federation should express itself here and now in as positive language as can be constructed, that the California State Federation of Labor, and its membership, will not be satisfied with any other conclusion of the war against the Axis powers except a complete and total defeat of the Axis powers themselves, and the destruction of any possible chance of a world-wide holocaust again being brought about by dictators.

## "India"

The resolutions committee's report on Propositions Nos. 93, 140 and 243:

Your committee believes that public sentiment in support of a plan to have the President of the United States act in the critical situation that exists in India should have as a basis that the President be urged to intercede for the purpose of bringing about the best possible arrangements for the complete co-operation of India and the Indian people with the United Nations in the war against the Axis. According to press reports, the President of the United States has already made an offer to act in that capacity, and we believe this Federation should go no further than to approve it, if it has been done, and to urge it if it has not.

## Fear Adverse Effect

It is the belief of your committee that to ask the President to go on record in favor of the complete independence of India, that such overtures might have an adverse effect; in other words, the President should be asked to intercede, but not to attempt to dictate the terms, which, in the judgment of your committee, would be one sure way to completely alienate the Indian people from the cause of the United Nations.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the resolution in spirit with the substitution of the above idea in place of the statement, "and support the rightful demand of the Indian National Congress for Independence of India."

## Resentment Recognized

In making this suggestion and recommendation your committee is not unmindful that the lack of support to the United Nations' war effort by the Indian people is caused because of a feeling of resentment that has been building in India for a long period of years because of the denial by Great Britain of dominion status to India and the Indian people.

Your committee believes that an underlying principle should be firmly ingrained into every part and every program of the war, that would literally guarantee to the participants in it on the side of the United Nations that the declaration of the four freedoms as enunciated by the President of the United States and the Premier of Great Britain means what it says, and will be guaranteed to all of the peoples in the United Nations.

Your committee uses Resolution No. 93 to report on because it seems to be the clearest, and recommends that the rest be filed. They are Resolutions Nos. 140 and 243. We recommend that the report be adopted in lieu of all of them.

## Committee Report Amended

The committee recommended concurrence in the above report.

A motion was made to amend the committee's report to include a statement to the effect that this Federation go on record as advocating complete freedom for India.

A motion was made to refer the report back to

committee for redrafting. A motion was made to table the report.

On vote, the motion to table the report was defeated; the motion to refer back to committee was defeated; the motion concerning complete freedom for India was adopted.

On motion, the committee's report as amended was adopted.

## 'Organic Unity in Labor Movement'

The resolutions committee's report on Propositions Nos. 6, 92, 114, 153, 167 and 245:

There is no question in anyone's mind but what there is room for only one national labor movement in the United States, and certainly none more than the membership of the A.F.L. unions deplore and regret that a secession movement was organized in 1935 which finally resulted in the formation of a dual and an antagonistic rival to the A.F.L.

## Lost Opportunity

History shows us the greatest opportunity that labor ever had came to us during the past six years, and that had it not been for this secession movement, the trade union movement in America today would be standing in the most powerful position, and at the same time would have had the admiration of all of the American people.

Therefore, your committee is in accord with the plan of the American Federation of Labor to end this secession movement and we commend the President of the A.F.L. and his associates, as well as the delegates to the various conventions that have been held since the secession took place in that they have extended a standing invitation to the leaders and membership of the secession movement to return to the House of Labor.

In all of the years since the formation of the dual organization, the A.F.L. has had a standing committee clothed with full power to negotiate a settlement of the dispute if and when the leaders of the dual movement care to do so.

## Recognize One Difficulty

Your committee recognizes that on the same basis that there cannot be two successful national federations of labor, neither can there be two national unions of the same trade in one federation, which to your committee's mind presents the greatest difficulty in the way of ending the secession.

Recently the president of the A.F.L. had renewed

## American Labor Greeting To Luxembourg Workers

In a broadcast to American labor last week sent greetings to the Luxembourg workers, congratulated them upon their recent general strike against the Nazi occupation forces and called upon the workers of Europe to intensify their sabotage of the Nazi war machine.

Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who was born in Luxembourg, read messages of encouragement to the European workers from William Green, president of the A.F.L.; Phillip Murray, president of the C.I.O.; D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and T. C. Cashen, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association.

"Unarmed as you were, powerless to strike back at the Nazis with force, you resorted instead to a weapon which the Nazis had never dreamed you would dare to employ," Woll told the workers of Luxembourg. "You resorted to the spirit of free men by laying down of tools. We, the workers of America, cannot remain silent. We want you to know how greatly we admire your courage and heroism. You have millions of friends in America, friends who are determined to avenge your wrongs."

the invitation to the leaders of the dual organization to meet and iron out all these matters, and those leaders have indicated a willingness to do so, and since it has been announced that discussion on the matter would take place during October, your committee believes that indicates that it will be coincident with the meeting of the coming convention of the A.F.L. in Toronto, Canada. We therefore recommend that this convention adopt the resolve of Proposition No. 6 as its position in the matter, which is as follows:

"Resolved, That this convention go on record as indorsing wholeheartedly the proposals of the American Federation of Labor to the C.I.O. to make a serious and sincere effort to achieve organic unity between the two organizations."

## Congratulate A.F.L. Officials

The committee further recommends that a letter be prepared to be sent to the coming convention of the A.F.L. in Toronto, notifying the A.F.L. that the labor movement in California congratulates the president and the executive council of the A.F.L. for the sincerity and earnestness with which they have worked, first to prevent the secession, and later to bring about reconciliations, and that this Federation earnestly hopes that the efforts put forth by the A.F.L. on this subject will be successful.

## "Fair Employment Practice"

The resolutions committee's report on Propositions Nos. 74 and 247:

The California State Federation of Labor has spoken upon the subject matter of this resolution on many occasions in a plain, unequivocal manner, and the A.F.L. has done likewise. Both these federations recognize the right of every international union to make its own laws and regulations, and therefore we believe that it is unwise, and beyond the power of this Federation, to, in any way, order unions to take any action upon the subject of race discrimination. The committee believes that this is an important matter, but that the condition complained of can only be remedied by constant educational work.

Our experience shows us that a number of unions have, within the last two years, removed all objection to the acceptance of colored workers into membership, but we find that employers object to employing them. We find in other cases that because of the lack of education on the part of the membership, the acceptance of negroes is made very difficult. We also find that there are those who seem to be more interested in creating an issue out of certain instances than they are in accomplishing the purpose—placing negroes in employment—which makes the task of education much more difficult. Your committee is thoroughly agreed that every American citizen should have equal right—the right to work, the right to learn trades, and the right to band together with his fellow workers for the advancement of the craft, and the conditions under which its members work.

## Progress Being Made

We believe that great progress is being made. The committee would especially commend the work that is being done by James H. Anderson, the negro organizer referred to in the resolution, and the results in the Los Angeles district are proof of his capabilities and the tact with which he has approached a very difficult job. It also proves that it can be done.

Your committee recommends that the work this Federation is doing on this subject be continued, and that the executive council report to the next convention the results thereof.

Your committee further recommends wholehearted approval of the President's Fair Practices Executive Order on this subject.

We further recommend that this statement be adopted by the convention in lieu of both resolutions.

November 3—Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 1.



## A.F.L. Committee Organized for November Election

From the campaign office of the "A.F.L. Committee for Labor's Welfare in the November Election," 2940 Sixteenth Street, the following statement was given out this week in reference to the activities, purpose and plans of the committee:

"A.F.L. labor in San Francisco, stripped for action and full of fight, opened its campaign 'for labor's welfare' pointed toward the November elections, at a meeting held in the Auditorium of the Building Trades Temple on Wednesday night, September 30.

"A full complement of delegates representing every A.F.L. local union in San Francisco crowded the auditorium and gave evidence by their spirit, enthusiasm and unity of action that, in November, the Tories, reactionaries, labor-baiters, isolationists, so-called 'non-partisans' and the Roosevelt Administration snipers will have something very definite and formidable to reckon with when organized labor, full strength and more, marches to the polls and records its ballot for Americanism, political decency, economic justice and the rights of the common people.

### Intent of Committee

"The meeting evolved itself into the A.F.L. Committee for Labor's Welfare in the November Elections and it was decided that the intent of that committee was to make certain that labor would protect its welfare by utilizing the ballot 100 per cent to defeat the vicious Nazi Proposition No. 1 and to keep in office in the State of California the Democratic Administration that has not only befriended labor but has also been a staunch prop in the national structure in support of President Roosevelt as America's great leader in the prosecution of this ghastly war that has been thrust upon us.

### Pledge of Support

"Full, all-out action support with money, manpower and effort was pledged for the re-election of Governor Olson and the election of Patterson, Peek and Kenny to the offices of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General, respectively.

"Senator John F. Shelley, who conducted the meeting, called for a huge campaign chest and stressed the important point that the welfare of labor was en-

twined with the welfare of the nation and that it was labor's duty, as a matter of pure patriotism, to give its all in money, energy and emphatic action to the support of the Democratic candidates and the defeat of the Slave Bill.

### Issue Is Vital to Labor

"It's not a question of the personality of the candidates; it's not any question of personalities whatever, but a question of an issue that bears on the very existence of labor,' Shelley said. 'It means backing up these candidates because they stood out against all odds to protect your interest and because they stand staunchly by the Roosevelt Administration.'

"In a call for funds as listed in the agenda for the meeting, Shelley asked for full support from the union treasuries and made it clear to the delegates that a substantial sum must be given as protection for the rank-and-file membership by averting the seizure of power in the State by the reactionary elements under the control of Joe Knowland of the *Oakland Tribune* and Harry Chandler of the *Los Angeles Times*, that were bent on knocking organized labor out of the economic picture in California.

### "Or We Pay Dearly Later"

"It is either that we give our all now to re-elect these candidates and defeat the Slave Bill at the November elections, or we pay dearly later if Earl Warren and his reactionary backers are elected and assume the power to throw California's labor code out the window.'

"Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor, speaking on this same point said that labor must pay the freight now for its own protection or pay double later in a struggle to keep in existence.

"A dollar a member from the pockets of labor at this time,' Vandeleur said, 'will save you five times that amount later. If this Proposition No. 1 goes over and if Olson is defeated you will all come to the State Federation asking for thousands of dollars that you will need to fight injunction suits.'

### Fight Belongs to Labor

"Vandeleur also said the fight against the Slave Bill and for the re-election of Governor Olson was one and the same. 'If the Slave Bill goes over Olson will lose, and if Olson loses the Slave Bill will win. There are no two ways along this highway. Olson and Proposition No. 1 are one. And that fight belongs to labor. It belongs to you. When Governor Olson took the position of labor's friend and vetoed the Slave Bill, he alienated himself from all other influences in this State. He has nowhere to go for aid or support but to labor. It will be your effort and your money alone that will keep the reactionary Republicans from grabbing control of the State of California. Your dollars and your ballots in November can prevent that if you give them to the fullest. If every member of labor gives his dollar and if every member of our labor unions gets out and votes Olson will be a cinch to win and Proposition No. 1 won't have a chance.'

"Vandeleur also stressed very emphatically the support given to the Roosevelt Administration by

## Seek 1492 Signers on Letters to the President

War Bonds will be the feature attraction of this year's Columbus Victory Day celebration to be held in North Beach next Sunday, October 11.

Part of the parade that will march from the Civic Center to North Beach Sunday morning will be devoted to floats whose motif will be War Savings.

In the afternoon there will be continuous promotion of War Bonds and Stamps at Washington Square where the celebration's colorful pageant, "The Landing of Columbus," will be presented.

Everyone who makes a War Savings purchase will receive an "I Have Bought" lapel card, which will entitle the holder to sign his name to a "Victory Letter" to be sent President Roosevelt.

The committee hopes to obtain the signatures of "1492" purchasers. These will be placed in the hold of a specially constructed miniature "Santa Maria." This, together with the Victory Letter, will be the North Beach gift to the President.

Olson and the Democratic party in California. He said that this fact alone should bring to Olson the vote of every labor man and his family.

"All out war effort, full compliance with Government action in the prosecution of the war and full support to Olson, Patterson, Peek and Kenny, who, by their records have been in complete co-operation with the Roosevelt Administration, was chosen as the basis of campaign procedure.

### Goal of Campaign

"The immediate raising of a substantial campaign fund was voted and a campaign mapped out that will include the active participation of every member of every union and the family of every member. The goal of this campaign is the casting of ballots by every union member, their families and their friends.

"Lieutenant Governor Patterson, Railroad Commissioner Franck Havenner, Assemblyman Ed Gaffney and George Rielly, vice-chairman of the Democratic State Committee, addressed the enthusiastic group.

### Committee Officials Elected

"Shelley was elected permanent chairman. Jackie McFarlane, Harold Lopez, Ed. Rainbow, John Baird and George Hardy were elected as vice-chairmen. Thomas White was chosen secretary and Daniel Del Carlo, treasurer.

"These officers are all members of the executive board which was augmented by the election of the following members: Anthony Cancilla, Larry Vail, Victor Swanson, Daniel V. Flanagan, Helen Wheeler, Al Wynn, Anthony Anselmo, Anthony Costa, Ernest Schweida and Jack Wagner."

During the past week the committee referred to in the above statement forwarded a communication to all A.F.L. unions calling for co-operation, soliciting financial contributions and pointing out that "hard work" is required to accomplish the aims for which the committee is organized. The unions also were urged to set up an active and energetic committee within their own organizations that "will make a real effort to get out the full vote of your local on November 3."

Employees of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton voted by a 2-to-1 margin in favor of the New York Hotel Trades Council (A.F.L.) as their collective bargaining agency.

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# San Francisco War Chest Campaign Opens Tomorrow

**T**OMORROW (Saturday) will be the opening day of the campaign for the San Francisco War Chest. The goal of the drive for funds is \$3,120,000. The campaign and the plan of the War Chest has the indorsement of the San Francisco Labor Council, which body also has recommended to its affiliated unions that they endeavor to have each of their members contribute one day's pay to the "Chest."

## Only One Solicitation a Year

In last week's issue of the *LABOR CLARION* the general plan and purpose of the War Chest was explained and the total amounts allotted to the various agencies which will benefit from the campaign was given. It may be well to repeat, however, that a principal feature of the War Chest plan is that only one request is made of donors for contributions throughout the year, and the total of contributions received is allocated, on a pre-determined basis, to the various agencies affiliated with the War Chest.

## Child Welfare

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Babies' Aid  
Children's Agency of San Francisco  
Children's Day Homes  
Children's Protective Society  
Convent of the Good Shepherd  
Florence Crittenton Home  
Golden Gate Kindergarten Association  
Infant Shelter  
Little Children's Aid  
Lytton Home (Salvation Army)  
(Boys' and Girls' Industrial Home and Farm)  
Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum  
Pinehaven (S. F. Nursery for Homeless Children)  
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum  
Russian Day Nursery (Society for the Protection and Education of Russian Infant Children, Inc.)  
St. Elizabeth's Infant Hospital  
St. Mary of the Palms  
St. Vincent's School for Boys

Sunny Hills (S. F. Presbyterian Orphanage and Farm)  
Women's Home and Hospital (Salvation Army)

## Health—Medical Aid

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Arequipa Sanatorium  
Bothin Convalescent Home  
Children's Hospital  
Chinese Hospital  
Franklin Hospital  
French Hospital  
Garden Nursing Home  
Mary's Help Hospital  
Mount Zion Hospital  
St. Luke's Hospital  
St. Mary's Hospital  
San Francisco Polyclinic  
Stanford Convalescent Home  
Stanford University Hospital—Out-Patient Department  
University of California Hospital—Out-Patient Department  
Visiting Nurse Association

These participating agencies this year are designated as "War Front" and "Home Front." The War Front participants are: United Service organizations (U.S.O.), United China Relief, Russian War Relief, British War Relief, Greek War Relief, Navy Relief Society, Polish War Relief, War Prisoners' Aid, "Free French" Relief, and Dutch War Relief.

## Local Welfare and Relief Work

The Home Front agencies are those which deal with community welfare and relief, in all their phases, within the city and which in past years had been comprised in the "Community Chest." These Home Front agencies have for general descriptive purposes as to the nature of their work been divided into "Health—Medical Aid," "Child Welfare," "Family Welfare," and "Youth and the War." For the information of prospective donors to the War Chest there follows a list of seventy-four "Home Front" agencies which will be beneficiaries of the campaign for funds, and listed under the four above-mentioned designations:

## Youth and the War

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Booker T. Washington Community Center  
Boy Scouts of America  
Camp Fire Girls of San Francisco  
Canon Kip Community House  
Columbia Park Boys' Club  
Community Music School  
Emanu-El Residence Club  
Girl Scout Council  
Good Samaritan Community Center  
Jewish Community Center  
Madam C. J. Walker Home  
Potrero Hill Neighborhood House  
Precita Valley Community Center  
San Bruno Community Center  
San Francisco Boys' Club  
St. Dorothy's Rest Association  
Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association  
Visitation Valley Community Center  
Y. M. I. Boys' Club and Y. L. I. Girls' Club

Young Men's Christian Association  
Young Women's Christian Association.

## Family Welfare

### PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Affiliated Catholic Charities  
Councils of Agencies  
Family Service Agency  
Federation of Jewish Charities  
Girls' and Women's Housing Bureau  
Goodwill Industries  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Home for the Aged Disabled  
Helpers of the Holy Souls  
International Institute  
Jewish Family Service Agency  
Legal Aid Society of San Francisco  
Public Dance Hall Committee  
Salvation Army—General Corps  
Salvation Army—Welfare Department  
Social Service Exchange  
Society for the Hard of Hearing  
Travelers Aid Society of San Francisco

## Union Upholsterers' Response

With an "early deadline" to meet, a lot of old furniture badly in need of re-upholstering and not enough amateur upholsterers around to get the work out in a short space of time, it looked for a little while as though a crisis had arisen at the local furniture reconditioning shop of the Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council. But Mrs. Philip Bush, remembering the fine co-operation of the unions in other projects, telephoned the Upholsterers' Union and explained her predicament. Result: A number of volunteers showed up at the reconditioning shop, and spent their free time doing what they do eight hours a day—upholstering.

Among the union volunteers were Charles Miravalli, Otto Meyer, E. V. Conroy and Reed Stoney of the Upholsterers' Union in San Francisco, and Mrs. Maureen Little and Mrs. M. Parke, members of the Oakland union. There were also three or four other union volunteers who slipped away without leaving their names.

The furniture which is reconditioned at the shop is used to furnish day rooms and recreation rooms at military posts and forts. It is carried on entirely with donated materials and volunteer workers.

The German authorities in Bohemia and Moravia recently issued an order for the collection and delivery of all fruit stones to them before the end of November. The stones are said to contain 25 to 45 per cent fat suitable for oil production.

## Need Volunteer Harvesters

If you want to help win the war on the home front, volunteer for harvest work.

Pickers will be needed during the week and especially over the week-end, according to the U. S. Employment Service. And "every box of tomatoes picked by a volunteer is a box saved," the U.S.E.S. said, and reported thousands of dollars' worth of tomatoes have already been saved by San Francisco volunteers during the past weeks.

The U.S.E.S. made an especial appeal to organized groups and business firms in the Bay area who have a holiday over Monday (Columbus Day).

Here's what to do if you want to volunteer: (1) Check with the U.S.E.S. office either in San Francisco or any county seat for the spots where pickers are needed. (2) If you plan to stay overnight take full camping equipment. Most ranches do not have accommodations for eating or sleeping. (3) If you have your own car try to "share the ride" by filling it with other volunteers. If not, confer with the U.S.E.S. about buses and trucks to harvest areas.

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster.

## Varicose Cure Reported

A one-day operative treatment for varicose veins has been developed at the University of California Medical School by Dr. R. Stanton Sherman, clinical instructor in surgery. Consisting of a combination of vein injection, high ligation of the saphenous vein, and vein stripping, the procedure he suggests employs a hardening solution as an agent to suppress hemorrhage. After receiving injections for about a week preceding surgery, patients can be out of bed and active within 24 hours following the operation, according to Dr. Sherman, who points out that this early activity further reduces the danger of coagulation and degeneration in the lungs which might be caused by blood clots from the cut veins.

During 1941, California traffic courts collected \$4,647,210 in fines and forfeitures, a new all-time high, reports the California State Automobile Association.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

President Claude M. Baker of the International Typographical Union, accompanied by Mrs. Baker, spent a couple of days in San Francisco last week. Following the Colorado Springs convention they took the northern route, stopping in Salt Lake City and Sacramento on their way here. Baker reports a settlement of the Salt Lake City scale negotiations while in that city, whereby the last piece town in the jurisdiction of the I.T.U. was placed on a time basis. An increase of 11 cents per hour was negotiated for a 36¼-hour week, along with five days' paid vacation yearly. The Bakers started their return trip to Indianapolis via Los Angeles last Saturday morning.

G. E. Mitchell, Jr., of the *Shopping News* returned on Sunday evening from New York, where he attended meetings of Industry Committee No. 49 as representative for the International Typographical Union. This committee was formed by the Government for the purpose of recommending to the administrator a minimum wage scale for employees in the printing and publishing and graphic arts industry engaged in interstate commerce as defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act. The committee is composed of twenty-seven members, of whom nine represent the printing crafts and nine the printing employers.

Invitations arrived this week from Seattle Typographical Union No. 202 announcing the Sixtieth Anniversary celebration of that organization, which will take place at Moose hall in the Northwest city tomorrow evening, October 10.

Rotary Colorprint members this week received word from Cecil H. Green, a member of their chapel now stationed with 768th Technical School Squadron at Buckley Field, near Denver. Green states he is perfectly satisfied with Army life, and tells of a hitchhiking trip to the Union Printers Home at Colorado Springs accompanied by a few of his buddies. He speaks highly of the treatment accorded them at the Home.

Chairman Terry L. Stanley of the Schwabacher-Frey chapel, one of our delegates at the recent Colorado Springs convention, accompanied by his family, motored back by way of Salt Lake City and arrived home last Saturday evening. They visited with friends and relatives in Reno on their return.

E. W. Bennett, a former member of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, who for the past seven or eight years has been interested in ranching near Idaho Falls, Idaho, returned to the city over last week-end. A veteran of World War I, Bennett is considering enlistment in the Marine Corps in the near future. His father, an attorney at Idaho Falls, is taking care of the two ranches owned by his son in that locality.

New chief printer of the U. S. Navy, Allan E. Hart,

formerly chairman of the Dulfer Printing Company, writes from Samoa. Allan's address is U. S. Naval Station, Pago Pago, Tutuila, American Samoa. He would like to hear from his friends here, and asks for magazines or reading matter of any kind for himself and his shipmates. "Boy, how it rains! and how!" he exclaims.

Robert M. Johnston, member of Seattle Typographical Union and superintendent of the *Daily Journal of Commerce* of the Puget Sound city, was a caller at headquarters last Wednesday on his return home from Colorado Springs, where he was a visitor at the I.T.U. convention.

We learn that the referendum election, at which time five constitutional amendments adopted at the recent convention will be placed before the membership, will take place on Wednesday, November 18.

O. E. Heino of the Shanly Company chapel last week became a member of the U. S. Merchant Marine.

Mrs. Annie E. Bohland, for years bookkeeper at the Halle-Cordis composing plant and well known in the commercial branch, died on Sunday as the result of a heart attack. Surviving are two sisters, Etta Lancaster and Mrs. George Graham, and a brother, William H. Carroll. Requiem mass was held at Sacred Heart church on Wednesday morning, and interment was at Holy Cross cemetery.

A letter acknowledging receipt of his vacation check comes from V. W. Lockhart, who left here early in the year. "Verne" has taken a bride since leaving here, and is now settled in New Albany, Ind. He says he may return to the West Coast in the spring.

William E. Pitschke, age 72, died at a Millbrae auto camp last Monday night. Returning to his home at Sharp Park, accompanied by his wife, he was caught in the dim-out and decided to stop at the auto camp for the night. Deceased had left the jurisdiction of No. 21 in 1934, and became interested in the publishing business at Daly City and other Peninsula cities. Up to the time of his retirement this year he had conducted a printing plant at Sharp Park. Joining the union in 1887 at Burlington, Iowa, he first became affiliated with No. 21 in 1909, and for a number of years was active in union affairs in this jurisdiction. Services were conducted on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Laswell chapel, and interment was at Olivet Memorial Park.

H. T. Darr of the *Examiner* chapel this week received a cablegram from his son Elmer, *Examiner* apprentice now serving in the U. S. Army. The only information imparted was that Elmer had arrived safely at an undisclosed destination and that he was in good health.

Frank J. Coffey, 73 years of age, and an Honor Roll member, passed away in his sleep on Tuesday, October 6. A native of California, he joined San Francisco Typographical Union in September, 1895, and had 47 years membership in the I.T.U. With the exception of a period from 1906 to 1915, when he left this jurisdiction, he had been a continuous member of No. 21. Well known in the commercial branch, his last employment was as a member of the Crocker-Union chapel in 1929. Surviving are three brothers, James B., John E. and Charles H. Coffey, and two sisters, Mrs. Edith Emerson and Mrs. May E. Miller. The funeral took place Thursday at 9 a. m. from the chapel of Carew & English, thence to St. Cecilia's church, where requiem mass was offered. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Although it may work out all right for the Boy Scouts, a daily good deed is stricken from Ed Beadle's schedule, especially since an alleged pal he befriended took a powder and most of his money.

"Some folks since Pearl Harbor find it hard to obey literally the injunction to love thine enemies," Harry Harvey said, "but I still love my enemies—wine, women and song." "And," Ralph Fay replied, "you'd better love one on that list harder than ever—that is, if you want your share—because the Government ordered manufacture of mountain dew discontinued last week."

He hates to part with it, does Bill Davy, but he's a bit too far along in years to hunt any more, and a gun isn't of much use of him, so he'll sell it to anyone who'll take good care of it. The gun, he says, is one of those long-range shooters; in fact, he recalls that he once shot a deer a long ways off and before he could reach it, the weather being warm, the meat had spoiled.

The boys were plungers, some of 'em wagering as much as 50 cents on the world series. "I wouldn't bet with that fellow," Charley Cornelius said of one

who wanted to cut in for a measly two bits, "he's a hard loser." "Well," retorted Phil Scott, "I'd rather gamble with a hard loser, the way my finances are now, than bet with a good winner."

Rain or shine, hot or cold, Harry Crotty wears a topcoat, and on one of the warmest days of last week this caused Bert Coleman to give him the Double O. "Your coat is too short," he criticized. "That's all right," retorted Crotty, "it'll be long enough before I'll be able to afford another."

### Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

Received a letter from Louise A. Abbott. She and Mr. Abbott are having a grand trip in spite of transportation—visiting in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Chicago and Kansas City. On their way home will visit with relatives in Arizona and with Mr. Abbott's brother, who is stationed at Riverside, Calif., and in San Diego before returning home. She sends greetings to all of our members.

Mrs. Eula Edwards has as her guest, Mrs. Edward Dzura and small son, Stanley, of Tarrington, Wyo. Captain Dzura is somewhere in the Pacific area.

The label committee met at the home of Mrs. Grace Young, last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Laura D. Moore spent last Thursday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Young at their country home in Sharp Park. Mrs. Young gives one day a week as "look-out" in her town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Velie have bought a new home in Daly City and are busy getting settled. No fog in Daly City?

James, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Skinner, enlisted in the Naval Air Corps Wednesday of this week. He will be given deferment in order that he may finish his aeronautics course at Junior College, and in January will be sent away for further training.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Swenson spent last Sunday in Sacramento visiting their son and also attending the California Conference.

### Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Don't forget to reserve Sunday, October 25—that's the date of the October golf tournament. Curley Vesey, the "pro" at El Camino, where the tourney will be held, promises a fine time, and assures that his course is in perfect shape. Greens and entry fees will be as usual. A hole-in-one contest for golf balls—brand new, hard-to-get "pearls"—as awards, will also be included in the day's play. Of course there will be a guest fight—and the 19th hole. All in all, a swell day is in store—so mark that calendar.

A list of the qualifiers who will play for the Eric Cullenward monthly medal trophy at Sharp Park in the November tournament is being prepared and will be published soon. The low medal man in each flight of each monthly tournament will be qualified to compete for possession of this cup for one year. A three-time winner retains permanent possession. In case of ties in the November tournament, the play-off will be held later. October low medal men will be included.

Had a letter from "Tim" Godfrey, who is now in the U. S. Air Force. He says everything is swell, and wants to be remembered to all the gang. Tells me that he has an opportunity to play free golf every Tuesday at a well-known top flight course and that he naturally takes advantage of it. But he also insists that his Army life isn't all free golf. As a matter of fact, he states that he works—and is already working on airplane motors. Tim threatens to be at the October tournament, and we just dare him to come.

Also saw "Len" Sweet, who managed to wangle a short furlough. He, too, thinks the Air Force is "tops"—and it must be, for the guy looks swell. He has put on weight, and says he feels like a million dollars. Len is at a different station than Tim Godfrey, and says he left a linotype here in San Francisco, and after enlisting and being sent to a camp, was introduced to—of all things—a linotype—and is now in the print shop at his Air Force post. He, too, wishes to be remembered to all, and says he will try to be with us on October 25.

Heard from Earl Mead, via another printer-sailor, who says he saw Earl at some port in the Pacific, and that Earl told him to report that his drives are now straight down the fairway, but that instead of golf balls he uses shells, and par is a Jap pig boat. Earl is a gunner in the navy and has seen action several times. Earl also sends his best to all the Association members.

November 3—Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 1.



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## Olson and Warren to Be Heard in Debate, Sunday

Governor Culbert L. Olson and Attorney General Earl Warren, Democratic and Republican candidates, respectively, for Governor of California in the coming November election, will debate the issues in their campaign at the San Francisco Forum, to be held in the Curran theater, next Sunday evening.

The Forum is being sponsored by the San Francisco *Daily News* and Radio Station KYA, and Sunday evening's debate will be the first attraction offered. The programs will be broadcast, going on the air at 5:30 p. m. and concluding at 6 p. m. After the latter hour the debates on the various subjects to be presented from time to time may continue before the audience for not more than half an hour, or longer if agreed upon. The editor of the *News* will serve as moderator of the debates.

Doors of the theater will be opened on the Forum Sundays (the second Sunday of each month) at 4:30 o'clock. There will be no admission charge, or tickets issued, and the public is invited to be present on a first come, first served basis. Loud speakers will be provided in order that those unable to gain admission may hear the debates from the outside of the theater.

As vital issues are involved in the California gubernatorial race, and both candidates making an especially active campaign, the opportunity afforded the public to hear the nominees of the two leading political parties in debate will doubtless bring an overflow crowd. It is announced that when the seats in the theater are filled, or not later than 5:15 p. m., the doors will be closed. The time both for opening of the doors and beginning of the broadcast should be carefully noted.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

President Bennetts and Harry I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, will represent Mailers' Union No. 18 at the California Printing Trades Conference to be held at Fresno on October 10 and 11. The Southern California Conference meets at Fresno on the same dates, after which both conferences will meet in joint session.

Les Laramée, foreman of the *People's World* chapel, has enlisted in the Naval forces. William ("Bill") Carl will officiate as foreman during Laramée's absence.

President Bennetts, Corporal in the Auxiliary Police force, acted as director of traffic at the Alemany emergency hospital, at the city's first disaster drill, held last Sunday.

Edward Hoertkorn, *Daily News* chapel, began his two weeks' vacation the first of the week, accompanied by his wife.

C. M. Baker, president of the I.T.U., was a last week's chapel visitor.

A number of matters will be submitted to referendum vote of the members. One is a proposal to amend the constitution to provide that the editor of the *Typographical Journal* shall be selected by the executive council. Doubtless this measure passed the convention because the delegates seemed anxious to eliminate the slanderous and sneering statements which have been appearing in the *Journal*. However, the remedy does not appear adequate to bring about the desired results. Those who have been abusing the *Journal* will continue to do so, if they

desire, under the terms of the new constitutional amendment. There is nothing to prevent them from doing so; and, certainly, past records are not impressive enough to anticipate reform. The "editor," of course, would be under the domination of the president and his vice-presidents. It should not take a long stretch of imagination to visualize the attitude of the "editor." Perhaps the membership will see through this proposal when it is submitted to a referendum.

Guy Schuyler, of the *Examiner* chapel, succeeds Richard ("Red") Lytell, a recent draftee into military service, as foreman of the mailing room.

## To Confer with Union Auxiliaries

How organized labor can participate to the fullest and most effective degree in Red Cross work will be the subject of a conference of union auxiliary representatives in the San Francisco Red Cross Chapter headquarters next Wednesday, October 14, at 2 p. m. Auxiliaries affiliated with labor organizations are invited to send a representative to the conference, which has been arranged by Mrs. Mary Pond, labor adviser in national headquarters of the Red Cross. Discussion will center around group participation in Red Cross services.

Mrs. Pond is head of the labor section of public information service at the national headquarters of the American Red Cross, and combines mothering of her three children with her work in developing a close working relationship between the Red Cross and labor unions. As director of the labor section, she is responsible for servicing 600 labor papers, the working out of projects for organized labor and providing speakers and displays for labor union conventions. Her husband, Donald Pond, is with the labor press section of the O.P.A. in Washington, D. C.

## TO UNIONS AND PLANT OWNERS

Factory fires delay production and destroy materials needed to fight the war. Be prepared to fight the biggest saboteur of all—Fire! This week is "Fire Prevention Week," but it's not too late to get your labor-management committee working on the job of cleaning up. You'll help to stop fires, and find lots of salvageable scrap.

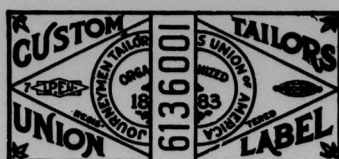
## Navy Relief Society Is Included in War Chest

In a letter to Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council acknowledging receipt of recent contributions received through the Council for the Navy Relief Society, it was stated as follows:

"I would suggest in view of the fact that the San Francisco War Chest has included \$58,000 for Navy Relief that all further contributions for the drive be stopped at this time."

The letter was signed by D. V. Nicholson, who was manager of the recent local campaign made toward securing contributions for the Navy Relief Society—the first such campaign in the long history of that organization. The Labor Council gave wholehearted support to the drive and its affiliated unions were generous in making contributions. Secretary O'Connell is a member of the San Francisco Citizens' Committee which forwarded the campaign that was nation-wide in scope.

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## Chinese Pageant to Open "Chest" Drive Tomorrow

The traditional Chinese lion, the fiery dragon, the huge Chinese flag, ten Chinese school drill teams, hundreds of dainty maidens in the colorful costumes of China—these will be a few of the features of the Chinese Independence Day parade tomorrow night, October 10.

Chinese pageantry, which will include in addition to the parade a fashion show and singing and dancing acts by Chinese stars, will signalize opening of the San Francisco War Chest drive for \$3,120,000 for 10 war relief and 74 local welfare agencies. The parade will start at 843 Stockton street, at 7:30 p. m.

High federal, state and city officials and service officers will occupy the reviewing stand, between Waverly place and Clay street, as guests of War Chest officials and the pageant committee.

From a large stage erected in the Chinese playground the public will be entertained free of charge in a continuous program beginning after the parade, at approximately 9 o'clock, until midnight.

## State Fund Dividend Distribution

Maintaining an unbroken series of annual dividend payments since its inception in 1914, the State Compensation Insurance Fund has again announced another distribution of dividends. A material increase in the surplus available for these payments has resulted from a favorable accident experience and the gain in premium volume derived from industrial expansion, according to a statement by John C. Stirrat, manager of the Fund. This satisfactory condition will be reflected in the amounts returned to those California employers insured by the Fund. A total of more than \$3,000,000 will be disbursed, Manager Stirrat said, and further pointed out that the practical interest in accident prevention demonstrated by Fund policyholders is now paying double dividends: (1) Conservation of man-power for our war effort, and (2) conservation of premiums for vital use elsewhere.

## A.F.L. TO MAKE PROBE

The American Federation of Labor, at the order of President Green, will investigate cancellation of a Government contract with the Higgins Corporation in New Orleans for construction of 200 Liberty ships. Holt Ross, A.F.L. representative, announced formation of a committee to make the investigation, and the retention of Charles Margiotti, former attorney general of Pennsylvania, as a counselor.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)  
Headquarters Phone Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, October 2, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty. President Shelley acting as secretary.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present, except Secretary O'Connell, who was excused.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday, October 2, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. by Chairman Thomas A. Rotell. The following were examined and found to be American citizens and to bear the necessary number of union labels to qualify them as delegates to the Labor Council: Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, James Dunn, George Hastings, William Hilton, A. J. Lay, LeRoy Taylor, Daniel Bird, Lawrence Dominguez. Regarding the application for affiliation of the Association of Theatrical Agents and Managers No. 18032, your committee had before them Brother Al Maas, representing Theatrical Employees No. B-18, to protest against the seating of this organization. No one appeared on behalf of the applicant, as their offices are located in New York City and they have no local representative here at present. Your committee is holding this application in abeyance until further information is received and a representative of the Association of Theatrical Agents and Managers No. 18032 appears before the committee to justify their application. Meeting adjourned at 8 o'clock.

**Communications**—Filed: Telegram from U. S. Senator Downey replying to our wire re S. B. 2674

## HENRY B. LISTER

Lawyer and Notary Public

Phone Exbrook 4660

821 Market Street San Francisco

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
Bruener, John, Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.  
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.  
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third street.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

and amendments presented by Post Office Clerks, and assuring us of his support. Copy of letter sent by President Shelley to M. S. Vidaver, editor *American Labor Citizen*, and commending same for its policy and campaign during the past year for the benefit of the labor movement in California. Communication from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Los Angeles, announcing a precedent-setting decision of extreme importance to the entire labor movement of the State. (See communication in full in another column of this issue.) American Federation of Labor (George Meany, secretary-treasurer), acknowledging receipt of our letter of September 17 with copy of our letter to the War Labor Board. From the National War Labor Board (Wayne L. Morse, public representative), acknowledging receipt of our letter of September 17 and its inclosure, and stating that he has turned the matter over to Dr. Taylor, member of the board who handles all matters connected with the San Francisco hotel case. American Federation of Labor (William Green, president), inclosing copy of an agreement entered into between representatives of the United Nations Relief, Community Chests and Councils, Inc., and the American Federation of Labor. Retail Delivery Drivers' Union No. 278, thanking the Council for its co-operation in having the Milo Coffee Company sign the union contract covering drivers. From Congressman Ralph acknowledging receipt of our resolution regarding post office employees, and pledging support. From R. M. Tobin, chairman Navy Relief Society, acknowledging receipt of check. From George T. Cameron, San Francisco *Chronicle*, inclosing circular of the San Francisco Opera Association and asking that those who expect to attend the opera make reservations for seats now. From the Seattle Building Trades Council stating they are going to contribute one day's pay to the Seattle-King County War Chest. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated October 6, 1942. From Governor Olson acknowledging receipt of our letter inclosing resolution expressing opposition to Proposition No. 4 on the November ballot, and commending our position on same. The following unions went on record as opposed to Proposition No. 4 (repeal of the State Income Tax), and indorsed our resolution on same: Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117, Hotel Service Workers No. 283, Ship Fitters No. 9, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40, Office Employees' Association No. 13188. The following unions went on record as concurring in our resolution regarding the San Francisco War Chest: Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, Office Employees' Association No. 13188, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40.

**Donation:** Theatrical Employees No. B-18 contributed \$50 to the San Francisco War Chest.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

**Referred to the Executive Committee:** Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, requesting

strike sanction against the California Card Company, at 500 Potrero avenue.

**Referred to the Law and Legislative Committee:** Resolution introduced by Street Carmen, Division 1004, requesting the Council to indorse Proposition No. 26 on the ballot at the general election November 3 for purchase of the Market Street Railroad. Resolution introduced by Street Carmen, Division 518, requesting Council to go on record as opposed to Proposition No. 26. Moved, and carried, that all requests for Council indorsement of charter amendments be referred to the law and legislative committee and the committee be instructed to hold a joint meeting with the Building Trades Council law and legislative committee in this coming week and report to the Council on next Friday night on all proposed charter amendments.

**Request Complied With:** Communication from President Green of the American Federation of Labor asking that labor co-operate fully with city authorities and representatives of city and state governments in the promotion of a successful observance of Fire Prevention Week. Moved, and carried, that the request be complied with.

**Referred to the LABOR CLARION:** Communication from the Navy Relief Society, inclosing receipts for donations received, and suggesting that in view of the fact that the San Francisco War Chest has included \$58,000 for Navy Relief that all further contributions for the drive be stopped at this time. From the State of California, Division of Industrial Welfare, notice of meeting of a wage board for the Public House-keeping Industry, to be held in the State Building, McAllister and Larkin streets, San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m., October 7. From the Federal Security Agency, Social Security Board, U. S. Employment Service, attaching copy of a news release regarding the organization of a Government sponsored committee to cope with discrimination in the hiring of war workers. Communication from William Green, president American Federation of Labor, urging organized labor to put its shoulder to the wheel and collect scrap on a large enough scale to meet the needs of the war effort. "This is a matter of life and death. Labor must not fail."

**Resolutions:** Resolution introduced by Milton J. Terry of the International Association of Fire Fighters stating that the members of the San Francisco Fire and Police Departments are endeavoring to amend the charter so as to provide for a raise in pay of \$25 per month and asking that the Council go on record as being in favor of such raise in pay; that the Council request all members of the San Francisco Fire and Police Departments support labor in its efforts to defeat Slave Bill 877; that copies of this resolution be sent to the Fire and Police Departments' campaign committee for its information. Moved to adopt; carried.

A resolution, In Memoriam, was introduced by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell for the late Brother Jason D. Brown, secretary of the Building Trades Council for a number of years and an officer of the Asbestos Workers' Union, and that the Council adjourn its meeting of October 2 out of respect to the memory of Brother Brown. Adopted by a rising vote, the delegates standing in silence. (See resolutions in full in another column.)

Brother Sherman addressed the Council on the League for Human Rights.

**Report of the A.F.L. Committee for Labor's Welfare in the November Election**—President Shelley outlined the purposes of this committee and the program, which is to educate the members of labor to vote "No" on Proposition No. 1 and to vote for Olson, Patterson, Peek and Kenny. These meetings will be held every Wednesday night in the auditorium of the Building Trades Temple. He also spoke on the absentee ballot for members who are entitled to vote. We must notify those members to write Registrar of Voters Cameron King and to mail their ballots in to the Registrar not later than October 29.

**Reports of Unions**—Electrical Workers No. B-202—Referred to the new union recently affiliated with the Council, Electrical Workers No. B-1245, who represent all of the workers who happen to work for the P. G. and E.; at one time we had the P. G. and E. to cope with when this organization was out fighting for conditions; next it was the "company union" to cope with; this new organization is doing a wonderful job; Brother Joseph Selesi is a former member of Local B-202; have signed with the Western Union after seven months of negotiations; received increase in wages and improved conditions; request that anyone who sees a P. G. and E. worker or Western Union worker, inquire if they are members of Electrical Workers No. B-1245. Teamsters No. 85—Reported that their organization contributed \$1000 toward the Election Committee and to vote "No" on Proposition No. 1.

**Receipts, \$865.00; expenses, \$1,704.08.**

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN F. SHELLEY, Acting Secretary.



## Labor Council Resolutions

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10 of this issue, the following resolutions were adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

### IN MEMORIAM

#### Jason D. Brown

Whereas, Brother Jason D. Brown has been the secretary of the Building Trades Council for a number of years, and an officer of the Asbestos Workers' Union; and he has been an active and influential figure in the labor movement in San Francisco for many, many years, who at all times was loyal and devoted to the cause of labor, to which he dedicated practically his entire life; and

Whereas, On Friday, September 25, Brother Brown was taken from our midst, leaving behind him a devoted wife and legion friends to mourn his loss; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council will adjourn its meeting of October 2 out of respect to the memory of Brother Jason Brown; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Council and forwarded to the Building and Construction Trades Council and the Asbestos Workers' Union, both of which Brother Brown served so faithfully and well, and that a copy be sent to his wife.

### POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S SALARY INCREASE

Whereas, It is the fundamental principle of organized labor to work for the interests of all working classes; and

Whereas, The members of the San Francisco Fire Department and Police Department are endeavoring to amend the charter so as to provide for a raise in pay of \$25 per month; and

Whereas, The International Association of Fire Fighters is in complete sympathy with their efforts to secure such raise; and

Whereas, The International Association of Fire Fighters is an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council do go on record as being in favor of such raise in pay; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council do request that all members of the San Francisco Fire and Police departments support labor in its efforts to defeat Slave Bill 877; be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Fire and Police departments' campaign committee for their information.

## Wear Rubber Boots or Shoes?

The San Francisco Labor Council is in receipt of a bulletin from the State Salvage Committee, of which Judge Edward P. Murphy of this city is chairman, in which it is pointed out that the O.P.A. has set up a rationing system covering men's rubber boots and rubber shoes of specified types worn by workers in various industries. It is further stated that permits to purchase these articles must be obtained from the local rationing boards, and that the purchaser must agree to surrender for salvage any completely worn-out rubber footwear in his possession.

When a permit holder makes his rationed purchase he must turn in his old rubber footwear to the dealer. If the purchase is made by mail the old footwear must be turned in, within ten days, to the agency specified by the local rationing board.

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### NEW TRAFFIC ARTERY

Scenic Junipero Serra Boulevard's Section No. 4, which extends from back of Cypress Lawn cemetery to a connection with Sneath lane, will shortly be ready for traffic, Andrew J. Gallagher, president of Joint Highway District No. 10, announces. Opening of the stretch marks a total of seven and one-half miles of the projected eleven miles finished, and which will eventually reach to Burlingame and serve to lighten the transportation problems created by the Golden Gate bridge, by easing traffic through the center of San Francisco to Marin and the Peninsula counties.

### Kelly Expresses Appreciation

To the Delegates of the California State Federation of Labor convention, Long Beach, 1942: I wish to take this opportunity to express to the delegates my sincere gratitude for the confidence shown in me by their returning me as vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, District No. 9.

GEORGE KELLY.

When a tanker loaded with gasoline is sunk, enough gasoline is lost to have driven 5000 automobiles for a whole year at the normal rate.



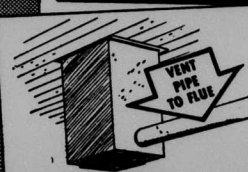
RIGHT NOW is a good time to check up on the gas heating devices in your home. If repair is needed—do it at once. Usually, however, a good cleaning to remove dust and rust is enough. See examples below:



1 Take off the grill on your wall register or floor furnace. Have a cardboard carton handy and go to work with a brush or vacuum cleaner. A pancake turner can serve to lift out heavy dirt.



2 Is yours a forced-air furnace? Then take out filter pads. Give them a good cleaning or replace with new pads. Each fall have a heating dealer check over the furnace, fan, motor, controls and pilot light.



3 Take a look at the vent pipe that connects your heater and other gas equipment to the flue. If it is rusted out—have it replaced now.



4 Watch room temperature and save gas. Overheating your home isn't healthy anyway. If your fireplace has a damper—close it when the gas heat is on. It's good economy.

Gas Heating devices are built to give long years of service. Rust and dust are their worst enemies. With a little care now and then they will see you through the duration.

**Duration-ize your Gas Heating Equipment**  
with Proper Care, Proper Use and Timely Repair

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AND SAVINGS STAMPS

236-W-1042



## Brick, Tile Substitution As Lumber Shortage Aid

President E. A. Lawson and Secretary J. S. Mazza of the San Francisco Bricklayers and Stone Masons' Union No. 7 last week issued a statement in reference to the vital housing need as affected by war construction projects. In the statement, which follows the views expressed by President Harry C. Bates of the international union with which the local organization is affiliated it is declared:

### High Percentage Possible

"There is no reason why any vital war construction should be delayed or abandoned because of the serious lumber shortage that exists at this time. As was pointed out by Mr. Ben Alexander, lumber co-ordinator of the War Production Board, brick and tile can be used in place of frame construction in a high percentage of the pending projects."

It is further stated that members of the Bricklayers' Union will do everything in their power to meet the situation. While the majority of the members are at present engaged in essential work for the Army and Navy, thousands are yet unemployed in non-defense areas and are eager to serve the nation wherever needed, and local union officials will gladly advise with any public official or private individual desiring information about making use of brick and tile. It is declared there are 800 brick and tile manufacturers distributed strategically over the country, and the union is confident sufficient skilled workers can be made available at any point for essential construction.

### Untapped Reservoir

According to the Structural Clay Products Institute, 75 per cent of the production capacity of the industry is not being utilized in the war effort, a reservoir which it is said could be utilized to offset one-third of the 6,000,000,000 board-foot shortage in lumber during the next twelve months.

Past experience, the union officials state, indicate that brick and tile substitution for frame construction is feasible, both from construction and cost standpoints, in well over half of all pending projects.

## Labor Committee Supports O'Day

The Union Labor Committee having for its purpose the re-election of Assemblyman Edward F. O'Day in the Twenty-fourth (San Francisco) district this week declared that O'Day's record in the Legislature during the last two sessions has won for him the unanimous support of all labor.

Foremost among his services to the workers, the committee pointed out, was his leadership in the fight against the Slave Bill (Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot), also that as the Democratic nominee, O'Day is the only candidate for the office who is pledged to the defeat of the Slave Bill.

James E. Ricketts, who is chairman of the committee, further stated: "The Democratic party, in convention at Sacramento, adopted an anti-Proposition No. 1 plank in its platform. No such action was taken by the Republican party. For this reason, if for no other, labor is pledged to the support of Assemblyman O'Day. His past record and his present platform make him the one and only choice for labor in the Twenty-fourth District Assembly contest."

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## RECOMMEND INCREASED WAGE

The majority of a mediation panel has recommended that the National War Labor Board grant an increase of 12½ cents an hour to 10,000 copper, lead and zinc workers in Idaho and Utah in order to help turn a tide of migration out of the industry which has already interfered with "vital war production" and created "an emergency war problem of national significance. The panel estimated that the migration to higher paid jobs, which has been going on since early this year, had already drained nearly 20 per cent of the working force in Idaho and Utah.

## Labor Agreement with Red Cross

Pledging support of A.F.L. and C.I.O. members to the Red Cross 1943 War Fund campaign, Matthew Woll, chairman, United Nations Relief Committee of the A.F.L., and Irving Abramson, chairman, National C.I.O. Committee for American and Allied War Relief, this week announced signature of agreements with the Red Cross.

Both the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. committees will suspend the collection of funds for other agencies during the months of March to April to concentrate on meeting labor's share of aid to the Red Cross.

The labor officials signed the agreement in the presence of Guy Emerson, chairman of the Red Cross War Fund, whose signature also appears on both papers. "The Red Cross is tremendously gratified at this additional mark of the close co-operation of organized labor in the war effort," Mr. Emerson said. "Representatives of the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. have been most understanding in helping us reach the millions of members of organized labor with the minimum of interference with their working time."

## Craftsmen Wanted by Air Service

Acting upon a request from the Air Mechanics Division, U. S. Army, the California State Federation of Labor has appealed to all craftsmen who are qualified, to join the air service. Due to the rapid expansion of the air forces, many more mechanics are required to "Keep 'em Flying." For the first time in the history of the air force, these applicants will be able to join directly this division of our armed forces without having to go through a series of trials and applications. All applicants will be able to work at their trade, get further training, and advance rapidly.

The categories needed are as follows: Aircraft mechanic, radio operator, radio mechanic, armorer (gunsmiths), metal worker, and welder.

Men 18 to 50 years of age are eligible, and should apply to any recruiting office of the Army. Further details will be furnished there.

The men who fly planes are coming out in an ever-swelling tide, as are the team-men, bombardiers and aviators. But this triumvirate is reduced to impotence without the fourth member, the man who "Keeps 'em Flying."

## Green Asks Co-operation In Scrap Salvage Drive

President Green has sent out an official communication calling on the officers and members of all American Federation of Labor central labor unions and state federations of labor to co-operate 100 per cent in the nation-wide campaign to salvage metal scrap, which is absolutely necessary in the production of steel required in the war effort.

"Organized labor must put its shoulder to the wheel," the communication states. "It must lend its great organizing ability to the job of getting everybody working together to get the scrap in quickly."

President Green urges the appointment of representative committees to work jointly on the scrap drive and to impress upon union members the fact that there is much manufactured scrap, dormant and unused materials in the local plants where they are employed. He also asks that an appeal be made to all labor-management war production committees to designate someone in each plant to get scrap moving at once and to obtain management's co-operation in the drive.

In addition, request is made that complete co-operation be given with local civilian defense councils and salvage committees handling the scrap drive. Green again reminds, also, that it is the stated policy of the national office of Civilian Defense that labor have adequate representation on all defense councils, including salvage committees.

## Pledge Jurisdictional Strike Ban

Maryland union labor has pledged an end to jurisdictional strikes for the war's duration.

The amity proposal was drafted at a meeting of the board attended by Governor O'Connor, Royden A. Blunt, Baltimore area war manpower director, and other members. An arbitration board will attempt solution of any jurisdictional disputes which might arise despite the agreement.

Governor O'Connor said that in the event members of A.F.L. unions were transferred by the Manpower Commission to plants dominated by C.I.O. unions, they would not be required to join the C.I.O. unions. The reverse will also hold true under the agreement, he said.

## ANOTHER TECHNICAL STAND?

Workman: "Would you increase my wages? I was married yesterday." Foreman: "Sorry; but we are not responsible for accidents outside the factory."



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